

# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

*Santa Cruz County*

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2007



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# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

## Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Dashboard .....	3
Prevalence of Alcohol Use .....	4

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### Indicator 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

Table/Figure 1.1	Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to State Rates.....	5
Table/Figure 1.2	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking by Gender.....	5
Table 1.3	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Figure 1.3	Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Figure 1.4	Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Table 1.4	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age .....	7
Figure 1.5	Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category .....	7
Figure 1.6	Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category .....	7
Table 1.5	Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking .....	8

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	9
---	---

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### Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Table/Figure 3.1	Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	10
Table 3.2	AOD Treatment Admissions to Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	10
Figure 3.2	2000 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Figure 3.3	2004 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Table 3.3	Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	11
Table 3.4	Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000 .....	12
Figure 3.4	County Treatment Admissions Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type.....	13
Figure 3.5	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population by Client Age .....	13
Figure 3.6	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 by Client Race/Ethnicity.....	13
Table 3.5	Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	14
Table 3.6	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Primary Drug Type and Percent of Total Admissions.....	15
Figure 3.7	2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type Among Youth Under 18 Years .....	15

---

Table	3.7	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Youth Admissions .....	16
-------	-----	---	----

Alcohol and Drug Related Crime.....	17
-------------------------------------	----

#### Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

Table/Figure 4.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	18
Table	4.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years .....	18
Table	4.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	19
Table	4.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population .....	20
Figure	4.2	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Drug Offenses.....	21
Figure	4.3	County Age-Specific Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	21
Figure	4.4	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity .....	21
Table	4.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years.....	22

#### Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

Table/Figure 5.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	23
Table	5.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years .....	23
Table	5.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	24
Table	5.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population .....	25
Figure	5.2	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Alcohol Offenses.....	26
Figure	5.3	County Age-Specific Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	26
Figure	5.4	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity .....	26
Table	5.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years .....	27

Drinking and Driving.....	28
---------------------------	----

#### Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

Table/Figure 6.1		County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	29
------------------	--	--	----

Table	6.2	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions with a Comparison of Underage Drivers.....	29
Table	6.3	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over .....	30
Table	6.4	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population .....	31
Figure	6.2	County 'Had Been Drinking' Drivers per 100,000 Population of Driving Age (16 and Over) by Age .....	32
Table	6.5	Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20 .....	32
Table	6.6	Youth who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates .....	33
Figure	6.3	Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone who Had Been Drinking.....	33

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity.....	34
---	----

### Indicator 7: Hospitalization Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 7.1	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.2	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Alcohol</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.3	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Drug</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table 7.4	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause .....	36

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality.....	37
---	----

### Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 8.1	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with comparison to Statewide Rates .....	38
Table	8.2 Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective.....	38
Table	8.3 Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to healthy People 2010 Objective .....	38
Table	8.4 Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause .....	39
Table	8.5 Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths .....	40

Sources.....	41
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## Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

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The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

## Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Santa Cruz County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	133,000 189,000 70.4%	• • •	134,000 190,000 69.2%	• • •	134,000 <sup>1</sup> 190,000 69.2%	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	41,000 188,000 21.9%	• • •	33,000 190,000 17.3%	• • •	33,000 <sup>1</sup> 190,000 17.3%	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	2,421 204,664 1182.9	2,905 206,574 1406.3	2,798 207,781 1346.6	2,364 208,866 1131.8	2,928 210,285 1392.4	2,697 208,977 1290.4	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	2,249 204,664 1098.9	2,138 206,574 1035.0	2,127 207,781 1023.7	2,203 208,866 1054.7	2,294 210,285 1090.9	2,208 208,977 1056.6	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	5,312 204,664 2595.5	4,935 206,574 2389.0	4,993 207,781 2403.0	4,852 208,866 2323.0	4,677 210,285 2224.1	4,841 208,977 2316.4	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	8 256,695 3.1	9 258,001 3.5	5 258,457 1.9	9 258,790 3.5	** ** **	8 258,416 3.0	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	131 256,695 51.0	135 258,001 52.3	** 258,457 **	164 258,790 63.4	** ** **	150 258,396 57.9	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	56 256,695 21.0	50 258,001 20.3	61 258,457 22.8	53 258,790 19.7	** ** **	55 258,416 20.9	+

\*\* Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative ranSanta Cruz not yet calculated. <sup>1</sup> 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.



# Prevalence of Alcohol Use

## Key Findings

- In 2003 69 percent of the adult population in Santa Cruz reported past month alcohol use, higher than the statewide average of 57 percent. During this year roughly 17 percent of adults reported binge drinking over the past month compared to 15 percent statewide.
- In 2003 roughly 77 percent of males reported alcohol use in the past month compared to about 62 percent of females. Past month binge drinking was reported for 28 percent of males and about seven percent of females.
- Almost three-quarters of Whites reported past month alcohol use in 2003, significantly higher than the 53 percent of Hispanics. Hispanics had a past month binge drinking rate of 22 percent compared to Whites at 16 percent.
- Surprisingly, the highest age group that reported the highest proportion of past month alcohol use in 2003 was between 55 and 64 years. An estimated 83 percent in this age bracket drank alcohol over the past month. The next highest proportion was for young adults between 25 and 34 years with a past month alcohol use rate of 76 percent. Roughly 27 percent in this same age bracket binge drank over the past month, significantly higher than any other age group.
- In 2003 an estimated 6.3 percent of youth under age 18 binge drank over the past month, similar to the statewide average.



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

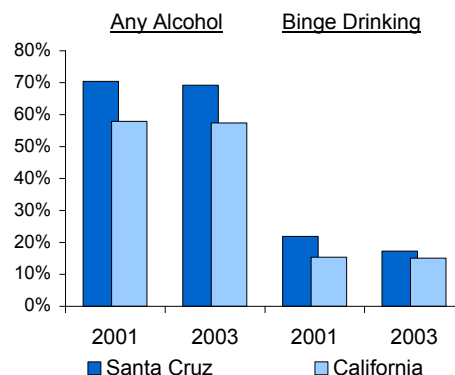
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	133,000	134,000	41,000	33,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	189,000	190,000	188,000	190,000
Percent of Total Population	70.4%	69.2%	21.9%	17.3%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

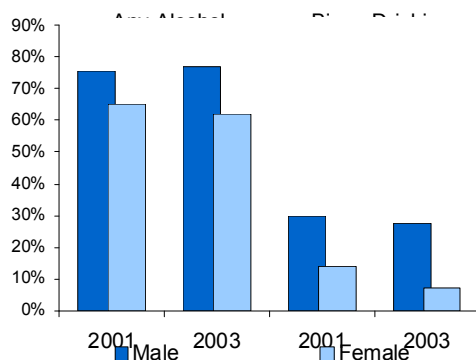
\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	71,000	72,000	28,000	26,000
	Estimated Population	94,000	94,000	93,000	94,000
	Percent of Population	75.7%	76.8%	29.9%	27.7%
Female	Estimated Number	62,000	59,000	13,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	95,000	96,000	95,000	96,000
	Percent of Population	65.3%	61.9%	14.1%	7.2%



Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

### Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of  
adolescents not using any  
alcohol or illicit drugs in  
the past thirty days.*

...

### Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion  
of adults engaging  
in binge drinking of  
alcoholic beverages during  
the past month.*

## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	1,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	72.5%	72.4%	-	55.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	3,000	3,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	6,000	5,000	6,000	-
	Percent of Population	44.6%	65.3%	11.0%	-
Black	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	2,000	3,000	-
	Percent of Population	46.7%	35.5%	36.2%	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	19,000	21,000	7,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	36,000	40,000	36,000	40,000
	Percent of Population	52.8%	53.0%	18.5%	22.3%
White	Estimated Number	104,000	100,000	30,000	21,000
	Estimated Population	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000
	Percent of Population	76.1%	73.9%	22.0%	15.7%
Other	Estimated Number	5,000	4,000	3,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	6,000	4,000	6,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	85.0%	93.8%	44.7%	37.5%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

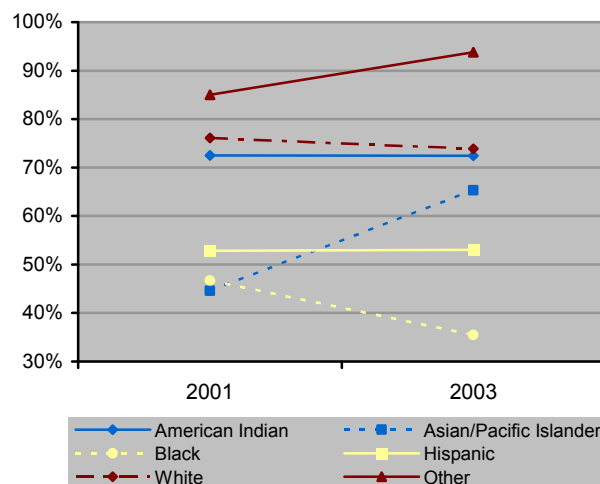
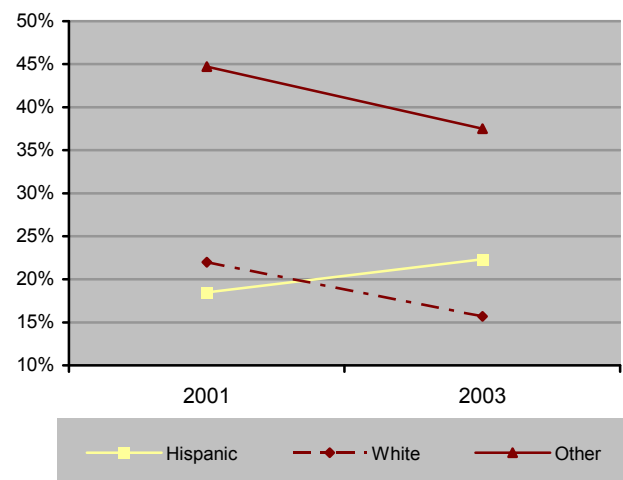


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	26,000	17,000	13,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	28,000	34,000	28,000
	Percent of Population	76.3%	62.1%	37.7%	39.0%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	19,000	28,000	8,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	27,000	37,000	27,000	37,000
	Percent of Population	67.9%	75.8%	28.7%	27.0%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	30,000	26,000	10,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	41,000	38,000	41,000	38,000
	Percent of Population	73.8%	67.9%	24.3%	8.1%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	30,000	28,000	6,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	42,000	40,000	42,000	40,000
	Percent of Population	71.4%	69.0%	15.4%	14.1%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	14,000	19,000	4,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	23,000	20,000	23,000
	Percent of Population	70.7%	82.6%	17.7%	8.2%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	14,000	13,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	24,000	23,000	24,000	23,000
	Percent of Population	57.2%	56.8%	2.5%	5.9%

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

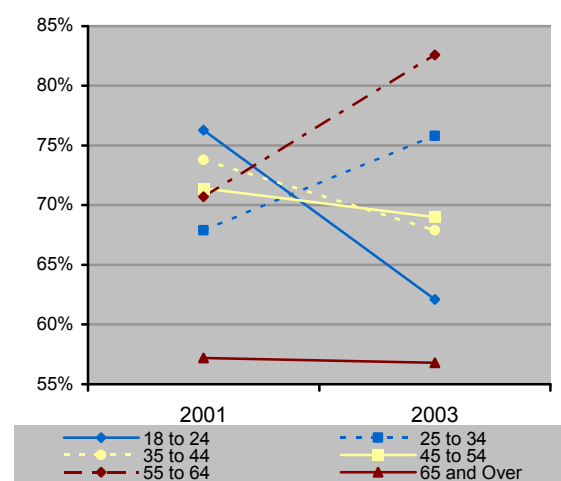
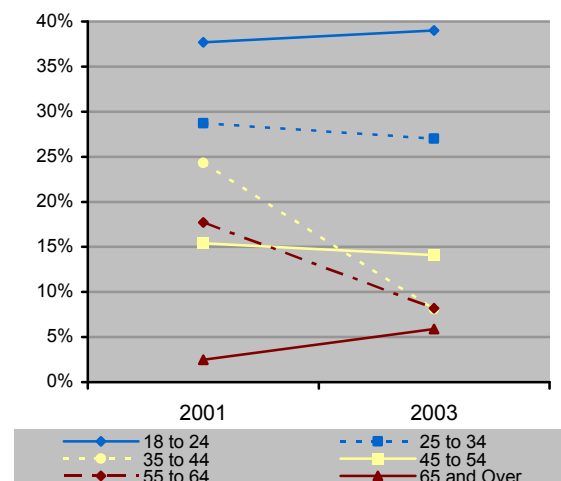


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5  
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Santa Cruz County	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	25,000
	Percent of Population	9.6%	6.2%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	11,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	10.7%	5.8%
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	10,000	11,000
	Percent of Population	8.6%	6.8%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	12.8%	8.1%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 2928 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, and increase from 2421 in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 1392 per 100,000, significantly above the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000.
- Admissions were widespread for a variety of substances. In 2004 heroin use accounted for 35 percent of admissions, methamphetamines accounted for about 22 percent, alcohol for about 20 percent, and marijuana for 15 percent. Admissions for alcohol fell from 37 percent of the total in 2000 to 20 percent in 2004, and methamphetamine admissions increased from 10 percent in 2000 to 22 percent in 2004.
- About two-thirds of all admissions were for individuals between 18 and 44 years. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 19 percent of admissions.
- Whites accounted for 54 percent of admissions in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about 40 percent.
- In 2004 males accounted for about 54 percent of admissions.
- Roughly 75 percent of those admitted for alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use before age 21.
- In 2004 just over one-third of those admitted for alcohol and drug treatment were IV drug users.
- In 2004 roughly 7.3 percent of those admitted were pregnant, an increase from 3.6 percent in 2000.
- For youth between 10 and 17 years 58 percent of admissions in 2004 were for marijuana use, and 36 percent were for alcohol use.
- Males accounted for 55 percent of adolescent admissions in 2004. Almost two-thirds were Hispanic, and 29 percent were White.



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment  
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	2,421	2,905	2,798	2,364	2,928
Population 10-69	204,664	206,574	207,781	208,866	210,285
Rate per 100,000	1182.9	1406.3	1346.6	1131.8	1392.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

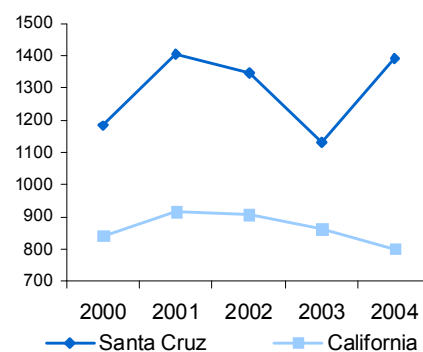


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>	2,421	2,905	2,798	2,364	2,928
Methamphetamines	236	361	435	445	629
	9.7%	12.4%	15.5%	18.8%	21.5%
	115.3	174.8	209.4	213.1	299.1
Alcohol	900	813	763	589	593
	37.2%	28.0%	27.3%	24.9%	20.3%
	439.7	393.6	367.2	282.0	282.0
Marijuana	268	403	468	394	427
	11.1%	13.9%	16.7%	16.7%	14.6%
	130.9	195.1	225.2	188.6	203.1
Heroin	802	1,068	913	747	1,033
	33.1%	36.8%	32.6%	31.6%	35.3%
	391.9	517.0	439.4	357.6	491.2
Crack/Cocaine	165	200	163	142	153
	6.8%	6.9%	5.8%	6.0%	5.2%
	80.6	96.8	78.4	68.0	72.8
Other Drugs	50	60	56	47	93
	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	3.2%
	24.4	29.0	27.0	22.5	44.2

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

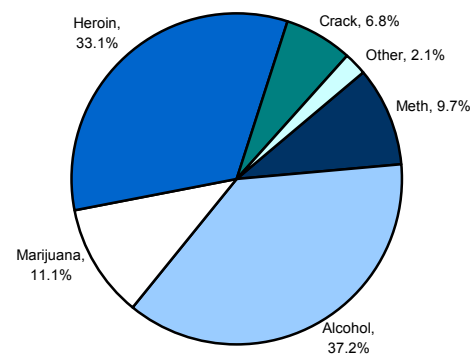
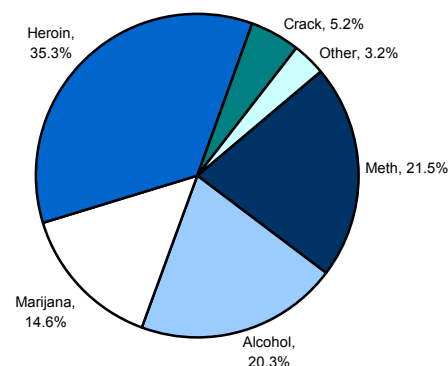


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3  
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		2,421	2,905	2,798	2,364	2,928
10-17 Years	Number	313	472	582	510	543
	Population	28,260	28,305	28,060	27,535	27,142
	Rate per 100,000	1107.6	1667.5	2074.1	1852.2	2000.6
	Percent of Total	12.9%	16.2%	20.8%	21.6%	18.5%
18-24 Years	Number	511	710	631	514	640
	Population	30,294	30,686	30,837	30,998	30,801
	Rate per 100,000	1686.8	2313.8	2046.2	1658.2	2077.9
	Percent of Total	21.1%	24.4%	22.6%	21.7%	21.9%
25-34 Years	Number	609	688	642	590	717
	Population	36,794	36,917	36,970	36,998	37,321
	Rate per 100,000	1655.2	1863.6	1736.5	1594.7	1921.2
	Percent of Total	25.2%	23.7%	22.9%	25.0%	24.5%
35-44 Years	Number	643	630	551	464	591
	Population	41,847	41,614	41,528	41,651	41,859
	Rate per 100,000	1536.5	1513.9	1326.8	1114.0	1411.9
	Percent of Total	26.6%	21.7%	19.7%	19.6%	20.2%
45-54 Years	Number	295	357	333	248	333
	Population	41,167	41,742	41,539	41,242	41,066
	Rate per 100,000	716.6	855.3	801.7	601.3	810.9
	Percent of Total	12.2%	12.3%	11.9%	10.5%	11.4%
55-64 Years	Number	44	41	53	34	91
	Population	19,943	21,010	22,646	24,218	25,978
	Rate per 100,000	220.6	195.1	234.0	140.4	350.3
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.4%	1.9%	1.4%	3.1%
65+ Years	Number	6	7	6	4	13
	Population	25,701	25,452	25,084	24,825	24,736
	Rate per 100,000	23.3	27.5	23.9	16.1	52.6
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4  
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		2,421	2,905	2,798	2,364	2,928
American Indian	Number	17	20	18	23	30
	Population	1,071	1,108	1,123	1,137	1,164
	Rate per 100,000	1587.3	1805.1	1602.8	2022.9	2577.3
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	28	33	23	26	24
	Population	7,519	8,035	8,492	8,945	9,464
	Rate per 100,000	372.4	410.7	270.8	290.7	253.6
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%	0.8%
Black	Number	57	62	56	46	64
	Population	1,947	1,981	2,008	2,034	2,060
	Rate per 100,000	2927.6	3129.7	2788.8	2261.6	3106.8
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	2.2%
Hispanic	Number	831	1,104	1,232	983	1,177
	Population	52,937	55,237	57,389	59,552	61,834
	Rate per 100,000	1569.8	1998.7	2146.8	1650.7	1903.5
	Percent of Total	34.3%	38.0%	44.0%	41.6%	40.2%
White	Number	1,471	1,662	1,453	1,270	1,593
	Population	137,354	136,400	135,009	133,486	132,081
	Rate per 100,000	1071.0	1218.5	1076.2	951.4	1206.1
	Percent of Total	60.8%	57.2%	51.9%	53.7%	54.4%
Other	Number	17	24	16	16	40
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	1.4%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4  
Santa Cruz County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Primary Drug  
Type

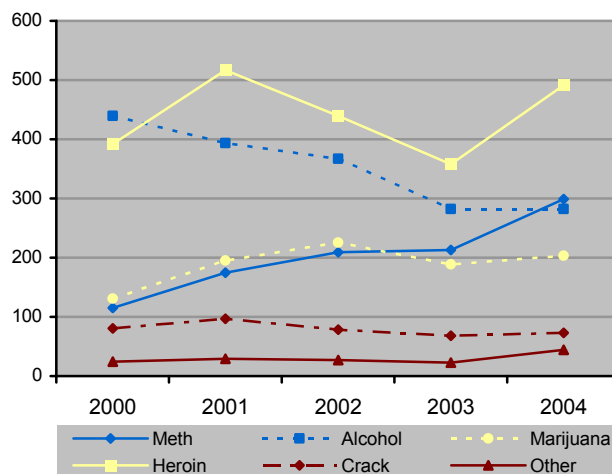


Figure 3.5  
Santa Cruz County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

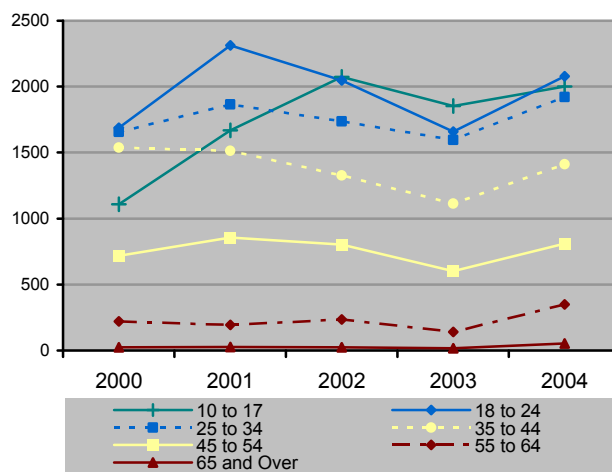
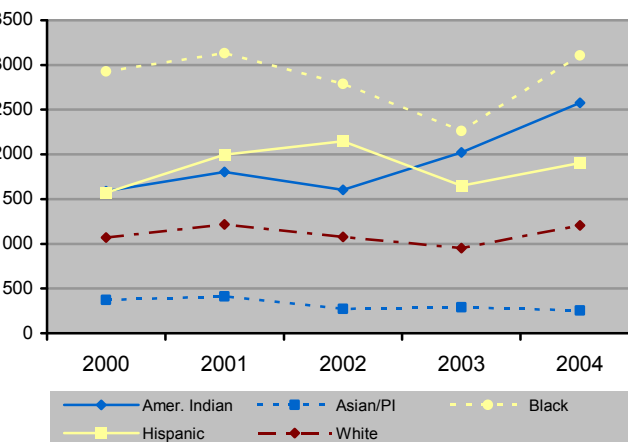


Figure 3.6  
Santa Cruz County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

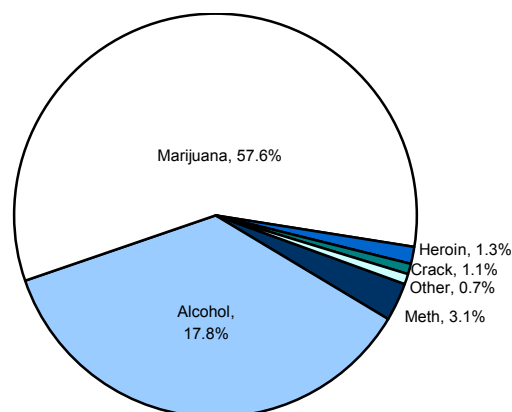
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		2,421	100.0%	2,905	100.0%	2,798	100.0%	2,364	100.0%	2,928	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	1,361	56.2%	1,748	60.2%	1,650	59.0%	1,397	59.1%	1,593	54.4%
	Female	1,060	43.8%	1,157	39.8%	1,148	41.0%	967	40.9%	1,335	45.6%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	117	4.8%	118	4.1%	91	3.3%	63	2.7%	59	2.0%
	11 to 12	271	11.2%	320	11.0%	412	14.7%	330	14.0%	343	11.7%
	13 to 14	476	19.7%	594	20.4%	567	20.3%	493	20.9%	566	19.3%
	15 to 17	622	25.7%	739	25.4%	658	23.5%	541	22.9%	715	24.4%
	18 to 20	354	14.6%	455	15.7%	360	12.9%	332	14.0%	450	15.4%
	21 and over	543	22.4%	629	21.7%	649	23.2%	553	23.4%	731	25.0%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	747	30.9%	1,031	35.5%	852	30.5%	768	32.5%	1,044	35.7%
	No	1,674	69.1%	1,874	64.5%	1,946	69.5%	1,596	67.5%	1,884	64.3%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	38	3.6%	65	5.6%	56	4.9%	73	7.5%	98	7.3%

## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6  
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total  
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		313	472	582	510	543
Methamphetamines	Number	8	14	16	14	17
	Population 10-17	28,260	28,305	28,060	27,535	27,142
	Percent of Total	2.6%	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%	3.1%
	Rate per 100,000	28.3	49.5	57.0	50.8	62.6
Alcohol	Number	122	132	186	179	196
	Population 10-17	28,260	28,305	28,060	27,535	27,142
	Percent of Total	39.0%	28.0%	32.0%	35.1%	36.1%
	Rate per 100,000	431.7	466.3	662.9	650.1	722.1
Marijuana	Number	160	290	353	295	313
	Population 10-17	28,260	28,305	28,060	27,535	27,142
	Percent of Total	51.1%	61.4%	60.7%	57.8%	57.6%
	Rate per 100,000	566.2	1024.6	1258.0	1071.4	1153.2
Heroin	Number	13	20	16	5	7
	Population 10-17	28,260	28,305	28,060	27,535	27,142
	Percent of Total	4.2%	4.2%	2.7%	1.0%	1.3%
	Rate per 100,000	46.0	70.7	57.0	18.2	25.8
Crack/Cocaine	Number	7	12	7	12	6
	Population 10-17	28,260	28,305	28,060	27,535	27,142
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.5%	1.2%	2.4%	1.1%
	Rate per 100,000	24.8	42.4	24.9	43.6	22.1
Other Drugs	Number	3	4	4	5	4
	Population 10-17	28,260	28,305	28,060	27,535	27,142
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%	0.7%
	Rate per 100,000	10.6	14.1	14.3	18.2	14.7

Figure 3.7  
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type  
Among Youth Under 18 Years



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		313	472	582	510	543
Male	Number	190	309	325	313	297
	Population 10-17	14,516	14,575	14,518	14,304	14,121
	Rate per 100,000	1308.9	2120.1	2238.6	2188.2	2103.3
	Percent of Total	60.7%	65.5%	55.8%	61.4%	54.7%
Female	Number	123	163	257	197	246
	Population 10-17	13,744	13,730	13,542	13,231	13,021
	Rate per 100,000	894.9	1187.2	1897.8	1488.9	1889.3
	Percent of Total	39.3%	34.5%	44.2%	38.6%	45.3%
American Indian	Number	0	1	1	1	2
	Population 10-17	133	134	135	128	132
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	746.3	740.7	781.3	1515.2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	7	1	3	6
	Population 10-17	682	742	791	828	881
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	943.4	126.4	362.3	681.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.5%	0.2%	0.6%	1.1%
Black	Number	5	4	6	4	7
	Population 10-17	264	261	257	255	259
	Rate per 100,000	1893.9	1532.6	2334.6	1568.6	2702.7
	Percent of Total	1.6%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	1.3%
Hispanic	Number	193	319	463	360	358
	Population 10-17	10,389	10,764	11,164	11,538	11,977
	Rate per 100,000	1857.7	2963.6	4147.3	3120.1	2989.1
	Percent of Total	61.7%	67.6%	79.6%	70.6%	65.9%
White	Number	111	136	106	135	159
	Population 10-17	15,957	15,576	14,889	13,971	13,095
	Rate per 100,000	695.6	873.1	711.9	966.3	1214.2
	Percent of Total	35.5%	28.8%	18.2%	26.5%	29.3%
Other	Number	4	5	5	7	11
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%	1.4%	2.0%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- There were 2294 arrests for drug related crimes in 2004, a slight increase from 2249 in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1091 per 100,000, slightly above the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- Offenses for narcotics accounted for 22 percent of all drug-related arrests in 2004. Another 19 percent was for marijuana, and 17 percent was for dangerous drugs. The remaining 41 percent was for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 62 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about 31 percent.
- In 2004 young adults between 18 and 24 accounted for 34 percent of drug offenses at a rate of 2513 per 100,000. The next highest proportion was for individuals between 25 and 34 years at a rate of 1586 per 100,000.
- Roughly 75 percent of youth less than 18 years arrested for drug-related crimes in 2004 were male. Whites accounted for 53 percent of arrests, and Hispanics accounted for 40 percent of arrests.
- In 2004 there were 4677 arrests for alcohol-related crimes, a decrease from 5312 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 2224 per 100,000, significantly higher than the statewide rate of 1087 per 100,000.
- In 2004 roughly 54 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes were for drunkenness, and about 36 percent were for driving under the influence. Liquor law violations accounted for 10 percent of the total.
- Whites accounted for about two-thirds of arrests for alcohol-related crime, and Hispanics accounted for another 28 percent of the total.
- In 2004 individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for 31 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes at a rate of 4704 per 100,000. The next highest proportion and rate was for individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 22 percent of the total at a rate of 2696 per 100,000.
- For individuals between 10 and 17 years, males accounted for about 73 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004. About two-thirds were White, and about 30 percent were Hispanic.



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	2,249	2,138	2,127	2,203	2,294
Population 10-69	204,664	206,574	207,781	208,866	210,285
Rate per 100,000	1098.9	1035.0	1023.7	1054.7	1090.9
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

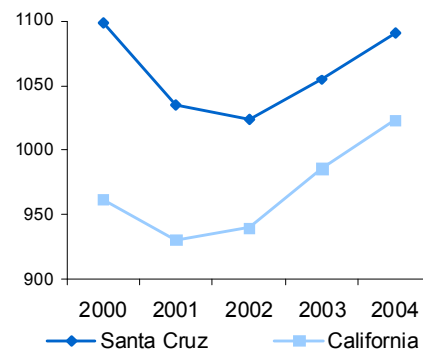


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		2,249	2,138	2,127	2,203	2,294
Dangerous Drugs	Number	241	233	241	295	406
	Population 10-69	204,664	206,574	207,781	208,866	210,285
	Rate per 100,000	117.8	112.8	116.0	141.2	193.1
	Percent of Total	10.7%	10.9%	11.3%	13.4%	17.7%
Narcotics	Number	530	478	444	444	499
	Population 10-69	204,664	206,574	207,781	208,866	210,285
	Rate per 100,000	259.0	231.4	213.7	212.6	237.3
	Percent of Total	23.6%	22.4%	20.9%	20.2%	21.8%
Marijuana	Number	615	610	686	631	446
	Population 10-69	204,664	206,574	207,781	208,866	210,285
	Rate per 100,000	300.5	295.3	330.2	302.1	212.1
	Percent of Total	27.3%	28.5%	32.3%	28.6%	19.4%
Other Drug Violations	Number	863	817	756	833	943
	Population 10-69	204,664	206,574	207,781	208,866	210,285
	Rate per 100,000	421.7	395.5	363.8	398.8	448.4
	Percent of Total	38.4%	38.2%	35.5%	37.8%	41.1%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses  
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		2,249	2,138	2,127	2,203	2,294
American Indian	Number	11	3	9	6	5
	Population	1,071	1,108	1,123	1,137	1,164
	Rate per 100,000	1027.1	270.8	801.4	527.7	429.6
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	20	20	21	20	22
	Population	7,519	8,035	8,492	8,945	9,464
	Rate per 100,000	266.0	248.9	247.3	223.6	232.5
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Black	Number	73	76	61	105	138
	Population	1,947	1,981	2,008	2,034	2,060
	Rate per 100,000	3749.4	3836.4	3037.8	5162.2	6699.0
	Percent of Total	3.2%	3.6%	2.9%	4.8%	6.0%
Hispanic	Number	831	767	744	721	700
	Population	52,937	55,237	57,389	59,552	61,834
	Rate per 100,000	1569.8	1388.6	1296.4	1210.7	1132.1
	Percent of Total	36.9%	35.9%	35.0%	32.7%	30.5%
White	Number	1,302	1,256	1,279	1,340	1,415
	Population	137,354	136,400	135,009	133,486	132,081
	Rate per 100,000	947.9	920.8	947.3	1003.9	1071.3
	Percent of Total	57.9%	58.7%	60.1%	60.8%	61.7%
Other	Number	12	16	13	11	14
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		2,249	2,138	2,127	2,203	2,294
10-17 Years	Number	233	285	308	261	224
	Population	28,260	28,305	28,060	27,535	27,142
	Rate per 100,000	824.5	1006.9	1097.6	947.9	825.3
	Percent of Total	10.4%	13.3%	14.5%	11.8%	9.8%
18-24 Years	Number	838	843	796	845	774
	Population	30,294	30,686	30,837	30,998	30,801
	Rate per 100,000	2766.2	2747.2	2581.3	2726.0	2512.9
	Percent of Total	37.3%	39.4%	37.4%	38.4%	33.7%
25-34 Years	Number	544	515	511	500	592
	Population	36,794	36,917	36,970	36,998	37,321
	Rate per 100,000	1478.5	1395.0	1382.2	1351.4	1586.2
	Percent of Total	24.2%	24.1%	24.0%	22.7%	25.8%
35-44 Years	Number	413	339	312	373	454
	Population	41,847	41,614	41,528	41,651	41,859
	Rate per 100,000	986.9	814.6	751.3	895.5	1084.6
	Percent of Total	18.4%	15.9%	14.7%	16.9%	19.8%
45-54 Years	Number	193	131	174	194	205
	Population	41,167	41,742	41,539	41,242	41,066
	Rate per 100,000	468.8	313.8	418.9	470.4	499.2
	Percent of Total	8.6%	6.1%	8.2%	8.8%	8.9%
55-64 Years	Number	26	23	25	27	41
	Population	19,943	21,010	22,646	24,218	25,978
	Rate per 100,000	130.4	109.5	110.4	111.5	157.8
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.8%
65+ Years	Number	2	2	1	3	4
	Population	25,701	25,452	25,084	24,825	24,736
	Rate per 100,000	7.8	7.9	4.0	12.1	16.2
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%

## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2  
Santa Cruz County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
for Drug Offenses

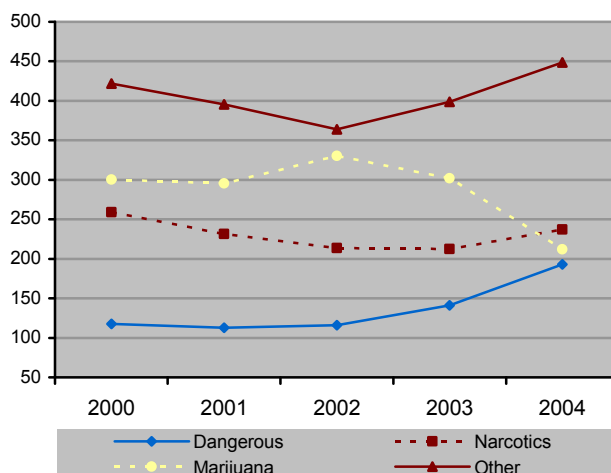


Figure 4.3  
Santa Cruz County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

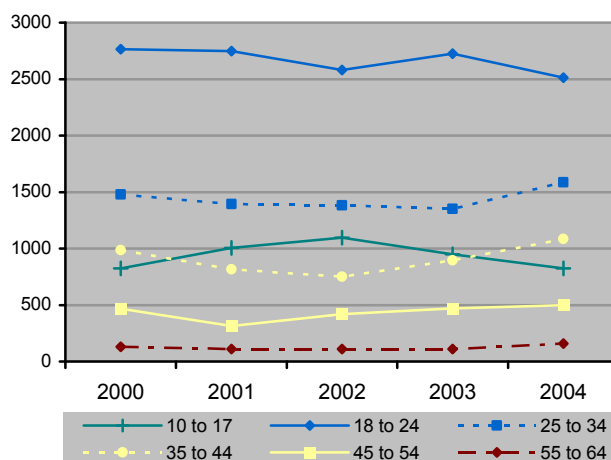
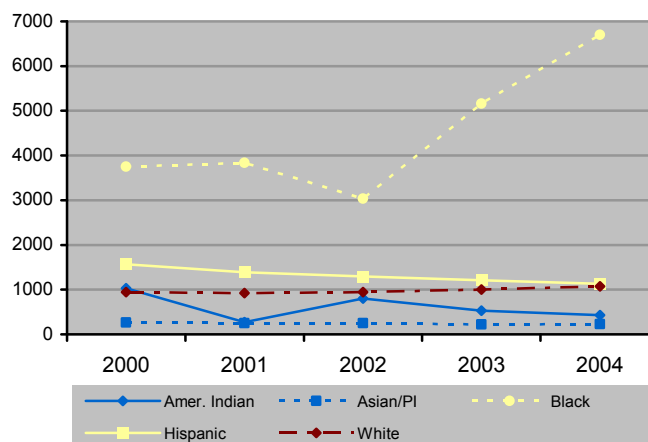


Figure 4.4  
Santa Cruz County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		233	285	308	261	224
Male	Number	182	220	240	195	168
	Population 10-17	14,516	14,575	14,518	14,304	14,121
	Rate per 100,000	1253.8	1509.4	1653.1	1363.3	1189.7
	Percent of Total	78.1%	77.2%	77.9%	74.7%	75.0%
Female	Number	51	65	68	66	56
	Population 10-17	13,744	13,730	13,542	13,231	13,021
	Rate per 100,000	371.1	473.4	502.1	498.8	430.1
	Percent of Total	21.9%	22.8%	22.1%	25.3%	25.0%
American Indian	Number	2	0	1	0	1
	Population 10-17	133	134	135	128	132
	Rate per 100,000	1503.8	0.0	740.7	0.0	757.6
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	1	5	2	5
	Population 10-17	682	742	791	828	881
	Rate per 100,000	439.9	134.8	632.1	241.5	567.5
	Percent of Total	1.3%	0.4%	1.6%	0.8%	2.2%
Black	Number	8	3	5	8	6
	Population 10-17	264	261	257	255	259
	Rate per 100,000	3030.3	1149.4	1945.5	3137.3	2316.6
	Percent of Total	3.4%	1.1%	1.6%	3.1%	2.7%
Hispanic	Number	101	135	142	107	89
	Population 10-17	10,389	10,764	11,164	11,538	11,977
	Rate per 100,000	972.2	1254.2	1271.9	927.4	743.1
	Percent of Total	43.3%	47.4%	46.1%	41.0%	39.7%
White	Number	119	143	154	143	119
	Population 10-17	15,957	15,576	14,889	13,971	13,095
	Rate per 100,000	745.8	918.1	1034.3	1023.5	908.7
	Percent of Total	51.1%	50.2%	50.0%	54.8%	53.1%
Other	Number	0	3	1	1	4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%	1.8%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	5,312	4,935	4,993	4,852	4,677
Population 10-69	204,664	206,574	207,781	208,866	210,285
Rate per 100,000	2595.5	2389.0	2403.0	2323.0	2224.1
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

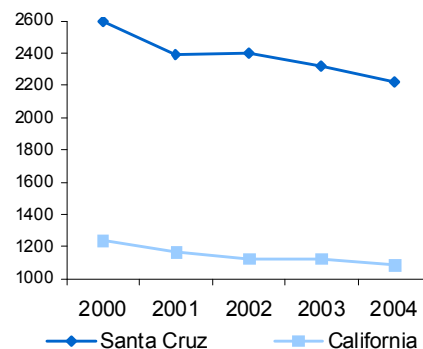


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		5,312	4,935	4,993	4,852	4,677
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,876	1,747	1,861	1,755	1,698
	Population 10-69	204,664	206,574	207,781	208,866	210,285
	Rate per 100,000	916.6	845.7	895.7	840.3	807.5
	Percent of Total	35.3%	35.4%	37.3%	36.2%	36.3%
Drunk	Number	2,998	2,713	2,714	2,645	2,508
	Population 10-69	204,664	206,574	207,781	208,866	210,285
	Rate per 100,000	1464.8	1313.3	1306.2	1266.4	1192.7
	Percent of Total	56.4%	55.0%	54.4%	54.5%	53.6%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	438	475	418	452	471
	Population 10-69	204,664	206,574	207,781	208,866	210,285
	Rate per 100,000	214.0	229.9	201.2	216.4	224.0
	Percent of Total	8.2%	9.6%	8.4%	9.3%	10.1%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		5,312	4,935	4,993	4,852	4,677
American Indian	Number	26	26	12	23	17
	Population	1,071	1,108	1,123	1,137	1,164
	Rate per 100,000	2427.6	2346.6	1068.6	2022.9	1460.5
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	47	50	62	68	65
	Population	7,519	8,035	8,492	8,945	9,464
	Rate per 100,000	625.1	622.3	730.1	760.2	686.8
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%
Black	Number	105	119	120	110	98
	Population	1,947	1,981	2,008	2,034	2,060
	Rate per 100,000	5392.9	6007.1	5976.1	5408.1	4757.3
	Percent of Total	2.0%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	2.1%
Hispanic	Number	1,474	1,346	1,264	1,198	1,294
	Population	52,937	55,237	57,389	59,552	61,834
	Rate per 100,000	2784.4	2436.8	2202.5	2011.7	2092.7
	Percent of Total	27.7%	27.3%	25.3%	24.7%	27.7%
White	Number	3,611	3,350	3,487	3,386	3,133
	Population	137,354	136,400	135,009	133,486	132,081
	Rate per 100,000	2629.0	2456.0	2582.8	2536.6	2372.0
	Percent of Total	68.0%	67.9%	69.8%	69.8%	67.0%
Other	Number	49	44	48	67	70
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.4%	1.5%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		5,312	4,935	4,993	4,852	4,677
10-17 Years	Number	339	343	295	284	309
	Population	28,260	28,305	28,060	27,535	27,142
	Rate per 100,000	1199.6	1211.8	1051.3	1031.4	1138.5
	Percent of Total	6.4%	7.0%	5.9%	5.9%	6.6%
18-24 Years	Number	1,361	1,295	1,288	1,351	1,449
	Population	30,294	30,686	30,837	30,998	30,801
	Rate per 100,000	4492.6	4220.2	4176.8	4358.3	4704.4
	Percent of Total	25.6%	26.2%	25.8%	27.8%	31.0%
25-34 Years	Number	1,217	1,170	1,098	1,063	1,006
	Population	36,794	36,917	36,970	36,998	37,321
	Rate per 100,000	3307.6	3169.3	2970.0	2873.1	2695.5
	Percent of Total	22.9%	23.7%	22.0%	21.9%	21.5%
35-44 Years	Number	1,286	1,102	1,066	1,015	871
	Population	41,847	41,614	41,528	41,651	41,859
	Rate per 100,000	3073.1	2648.1	2566.9	2436.9	2080.8
	Percent of Total	24.2%	22.3%	21.3%	20.9%	18.6%
45-54 Years	Number	849	785	881	826	762
	Population	41,167	41,742	41,539	41,242	41,066
	Rate per 100,000	2062.3	1880.6	2120.9	2002.8	1855.5
	Percent of Total	16.0%	15.9%	17.6%	17.0%	16.3%
55-64 Years	Number	210	198	309	279	227
	Population	19,943	21,010	22,646	24,218	25,978
	Rate per 100,000	1053.0	942.4	1364.5	1152.0	873.8
	Percent of Total	4.0%	4.0%	6.2%	5.8%	4.9%
65+ Years	Number	50	42	56	34	53
	Population	25,701	25,452	25,084	24,825	24,736
	Rate per 100,000	194.5	165.0	223.2	137.0	214.3
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	0.7%	1.1%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2  
Santa Cruz County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
for Alcohol  
Offenses

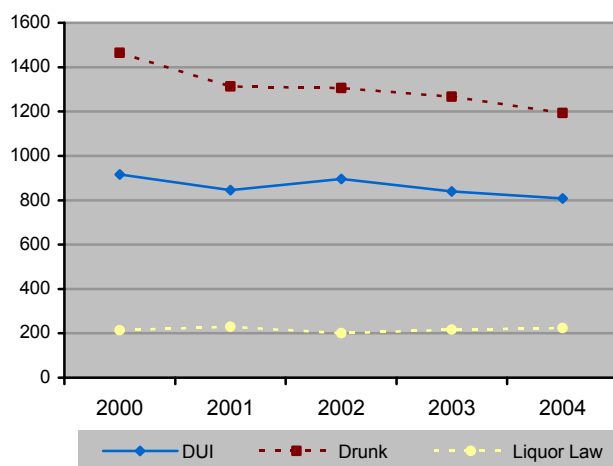


Figure 5.3  
Santa Cruz County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

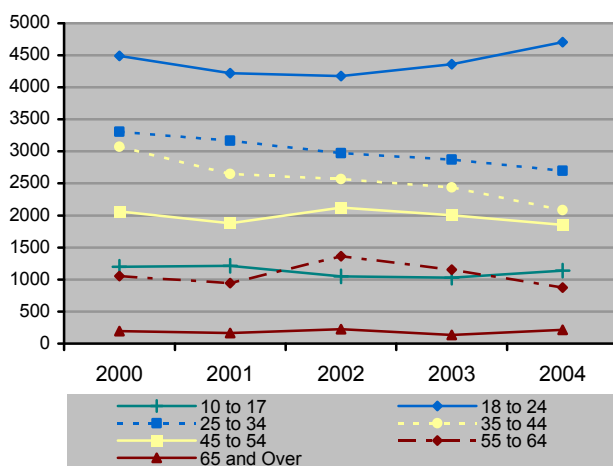
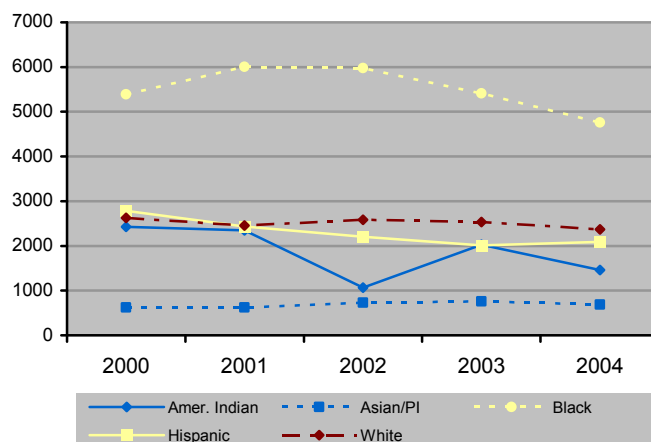


Figure 5.4  
Santa Cruz County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		339	343	295	284	309
Male	Number	231	255	197	204	224
	Population 10-17	14,516	14,575	14,518	14,304	14,121
	Rate per 100,000	1591.3	1749.6	1356.9	1426.2	1586.3
	Percent of Total	68.1%	74.3%	66.8%	71.8%	72.5%
Female	Number	108	88	98	80	85
	Population 10-17	13,744	13,730	13,542	13,231	13,021
	Rate per 100,000	785.8	640.9	723.7	604.6	652.8
	Percent of Total	31.9%	25.7%	33.2%	28.2%	27.5%
American Indian	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	133	134	135	128	132
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	746.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	8	5	2	6
	Population 10-17	682	742	791	828	881
	Rate per 100,000	439.9	1078.2	632.1	241.5	681.0
	Percent of Total	0.9%	2.3%	1.7%	0.7%	1.9%
Black	Number	3	10	5	7	4
	Population 10-17	264	261	257	255	259
	Rate per 100,000	1136.4	3831.4	1945.5	2745.1	1544.4
	Percent of Total	0.9%	2.9%	1.7%	2.5%	1.3%
Hispanic	Number	92	100	81	79	92
	Population 10-17	10,389	10,764	11,164	11,538	11,977
	Rate per 100,000	885.6	929.0	725.5	684.7	768.1
	Percent of Total	27.1%	29.2%	27.5%	27.8%	29.8%
White	Number	237	223	202	189	205
	Population 10-17	15,957	15,576	14,889	13,971	13,095
	Rate per 100,000	1485.2	1431.7	1356.7	1352.8	1565.5
	Percent of Total	69.9%	65.0%	68.5%	66.5%	66.3%
Other	Number	4	1	2	7	2
	Percent of Total	1.2%	0.3%	0.7%	2.5%	0.6%



# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- In 2003 there were nine fatalities due to alcohol-involved accidents, an increase of one fatality since 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 3.5 per 100,000, below the statewide average of 4.0 per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were 433 alcohol-involved collisions, an increase from 398 in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for about 10 percent of all collisions.
- Males accounted for 69 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, a decrease from 80 percent in 2000. About 58 percent of those in alcohol-involved accidents were White, and about 29 percent were Hispanic.
- Almost half of all parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 were between the age of 18 and 34 years. The highest rate of involvement was for individuals between 18 and 24 years at a rate of 345 per 100,000, and rates steadily decreased with age.
- In 2003 there were 48 individuals less than 21 who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents. Males accounted for 73 percent of this total. Whites comprised 48 percent and Hispanics comprised another 44 percent.
- In 2003 about 17 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, slightly below the statewide average of 20 percent. About 26 percent of male youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking compared to about six percent of females.



## Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Santa Cruz County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	8	9	5	9
Total Population	256,695	258,001	258,457	258,790
Rate per 100,000	3.1	3.5	1.9	3.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

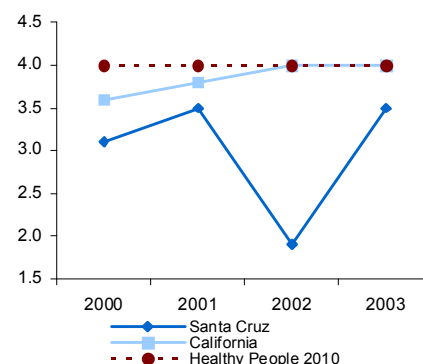


Table 6.2

Santa Cruz County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Santa Cruz)	4,448	4,354	4,339	4,372
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	398	427	451	433
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.9%	9.8%	10.4%	9.9%
Number of Persons Killed	8	9	5	9
Number of Persons Injured	224	213	242	224

Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

*Reduce the number of  
traffic fatalities involving  
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000  
by the year 2010*

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		399	423	463	440
Male	Number	319	333	332	303
	Population	100,443	101,271	101,734	102,257
	Rate per 100,000	317.6	328.8	326.3	296.3
	Percent of Total	79.9%	78.7%	71.7%	68.9%
Female	Number	68	80	107	105
	Population	102,206	103,182	103,824	104,449
	Rate per 100,000	66.5	77.5	103.1	100.5
	Percent of Total	17.0%	18.9%	23.1%	23.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	12	10	24	32
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.4%	5.2%	7.3%
Black	Number	**	**	6	6
	Population	1,819	1,858	1,893	1,924
	Rate per 100,000			317.0	311.9
	Percent of Total			1.3%	1.4%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	116	129
	Population	46,574	48,632	50,484	52,382
	Rate per 100,000			229.8	246.3
	Percent of Total			25.1%	29.3%
White	Number	**	**	294	256
	Population	142,139	141,278	140,051	138,840
	Rate per 100,000			209.9	184.4
	Percent of Total			63.5%	58.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	47	49
	Percent of Total			10.2%	11.1%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING</b>		399	433	463	440
10-17 Years	Number	8	14	10	13
	Population	28,260	28,305	28,060	27,535
	Rate per 100,000	28.3	49.5	35.6	47.2
	Percent of Total	2.0%	3.2%	2.2%	3.0%
18-24 Years	Number	105	121	123	107
	Population	30,294	30,686	30,837	30,998
	Rate per 100,000	346.6	394.3	398.9	345.2
	Percent of Total	26.3%	27.9%	26.6%	24.3%
25-34 Years	Number	86	101	110	104
	Population	36,794	36,917	36,970	36,998
	Rate per 100,000	233.7	273.6	297.5	281.1
	Percent of Total	21.6%	23.3%	23.8%	23.6%
35-44 Years	Number	97	81	87	74
	Population	41,847	41,614	41,528	41,651
	Rate per 100,000	231.8	194.6	209.5	177.7
	Percent of Total	24.3%	18.7%	18.8%	16.8%
45-54 Years	Number	62	60	70	67
	Population	41,167	41,742	41,539	41,242
	Rate per 100,000	150.6	143.7	168.5	162.5
	Percent of Total	15.5%	13.9%	15.1%	15.2%
55-64 Years	Number	14	18	20	23
	Population	19,943	21,010	22,646	24,218
	Rate per 100,000	70.2	85.7	88.3	95.0
	Percent of Total	3.5%	4.2%	4.3%	5.2%
65+ Years	Number	2	6	5	10
	Population	25,701	25,452	25,084	24,825
	Rate per 100,000	7.8	23.6	19.9	40.3
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.4%	1.1%	2.3%
Other/Unknown	Number	25	32	38	42
	Percent of Total	6.3%	7.4%	8.2%	9.5%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

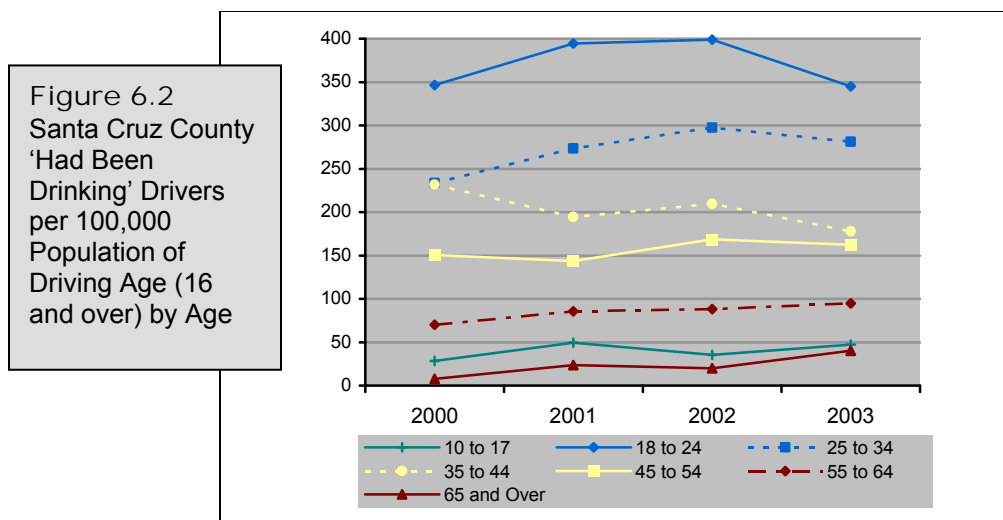


Table 6.5  
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		48	56	48	48
Male	Number	43	47	37	35
	Population	10,719	10,501	10,178	9,932
	Rate per 100,000	401.2	447.6	363.5	352.4
	Percent of Total	89.6%	83.9%	77.1%	72.9%
Female	Number	5	9	11	13
	Population	10,410	10,445	10,263	10,132
	Rate per 100,000	48.0	86.2	107.2	128.3
	Percent of Total	10.4%	16.1%	22.9%	27.1%
Black	Number	**	**	0	1
	Population	243	226	191	168
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	595.2
	Percent of Total			0.0%	2.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	16	21
	Population	7,063	6,936	6,736	6,602
	Rate per 100,000			237.5	318.1
	Percent of Total			33.3%	43.8%
White	Number	**	**	30	23
	Population	11,858	11,848	11,685	11,521
	Rate per 100,000			256.7	199.6
	Percent of Total			62.5%	47.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	2	3
	Percent of Total			4.2%	6.3%

## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking  
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	5,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	1,000
Estimated Population	21,000	11,000	10,000	25,000	14,000	11,000
Percent of Total	25.1%	27.3%	22.8%	17.3%	26.0%	5.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car  
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high  
school students who have  
ridden in a car with someone  
who had been drinking to  
30% by the year 2010*

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

## Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 164 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes, an increase from 131 in 2000. The rate of hospitalizations in 2003 was 63 per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 90 per 100,000.
- There were 75 admissions in 2003 due to alcohol-related causes at a rate of 29 per 100,000, lower than the statewide rate of 45 per 100,000.
- There were 89 admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003 at a rate of 34 per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 45 per 100,000.
- In 2003 about 72 percent of all the alcohol-related hospitalizations were for alcohol psychosis and 21 percent were for alcohol gastritis.
- In 2003 about 90 percent of all drug-related hospitalizations were for drug poisonings, and about eight percent were for maternal drug dependence.



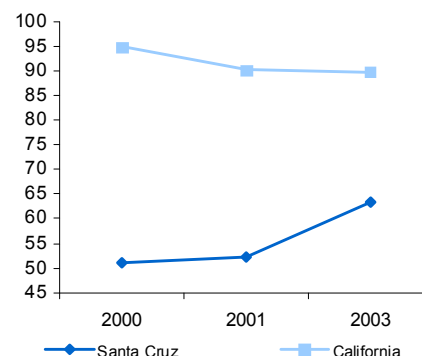
## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

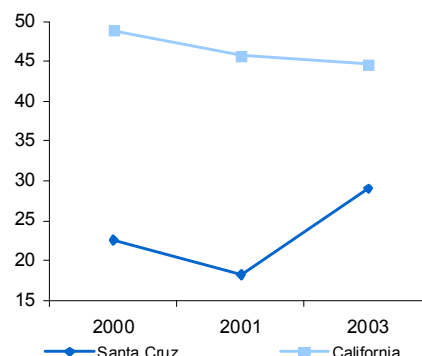
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	131	135	**	164
Total Population	256,695	258,001	258,457	258,790
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	51.0	52.3	**	63.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

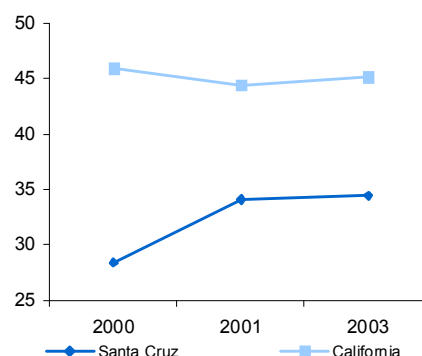
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	58	47	**	75
Total Population	256,695	258,001	258,457	258,790
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	22.6	18.2	**	29.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	73	88	**	89
Total Population	256,695	258,001	258,457	258,790
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	28.4	34.1	**	34.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1





## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	58	100.0	47	100.0	**	**	75	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	38	65.5	37	78.7	**	**	54	72.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	13	22.4	3	6.4	**	**	5	6.7
Alcohol Gastritis	7	12.1	7	14.9	**	**	16	21.3
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	73	100.0	88	100.0	**	**	89	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	1	1.4	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	1.1
Cocaine	0	0.0	1	1.1	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	1	1.4	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	3	4.1	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	1	1.4	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	3	4.1	5	5.7	**	**	7	7.9
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	1.4	1	1.1	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	1.1
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	1	1.1	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	4	5.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	58	79.5	80	90.9	**	**	80	89.9
Drug Exposure in Newborns	1	1.4	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

\*\* OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

## Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 53 deaths due to alcohol and drug use at a rate similar to the statewide average.
- In 2003 there were 16 deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver at a rate of 5.8 per 100,000, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were 31 drug-induced deaths at a rate of 11.8 per 100,000, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 per 100,000.
- Of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, 16 were due to alcoholic liver disease, 11 were due to accidental drug poisoning, 10 were due to intentional drug self-poisoning and 8 were due to mental and behavioral disorders due to use of psychoactive substances.
- Males accounted for 57 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, a decrease from 70 percent in 2000.
- Almost three-fourths of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 were for individuals between 35 and 54 years. Almost 89 percent of these individuals were White and about 11 percent were Hispanic.



## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	56	50	61	53
Total Population	256,695	258,001	258,457	258,790
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	21.0	20.3	22.8	19.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

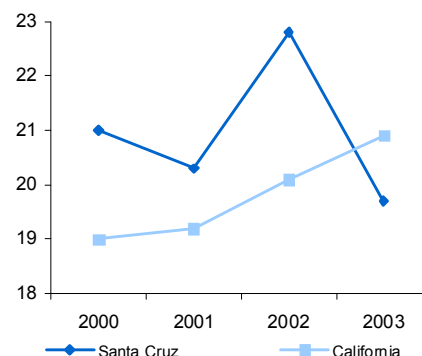


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	17	19	21	16
Total Population	256,695	258,001	258,457	258,790
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.4	7.9	7.9	5.8
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

### Objectives 26-2

Reduce the rate of cirrhosis deaths to 3.2 per 100,000 by the year 2010.

...

### Objectives 26-3

Reduce the rate of drug-induced deaths to 1.2 per 100,000 population by the year 2010

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	29	20	29	31
Total Population	256,695	258,001	258,457	258,790
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	10.7	7.2	10.6	11.8
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4  
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS</b>		56	100.0	50	100.0	61	100.0	53	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	1	1.8	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	1	1.8	3	6.0	0	0.0	1	1.9
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	7	12.5	5	10.0	11	18.0	4	7.5
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	17	30.4	19	38.0	21	34.4	16	30.2
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	7	12.5	6	12.0	12	19.7	11	20.8
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	4	7.1	6	12.0	6	9.8	10	18.9
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.9
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.9
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	17	30.4	8	16.0	9	14.8	8	15.1

## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS</b>			56	50	61	53
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	39	34	36	30
		Percent of Total	69.6%	68.0%	59.0%	56.6%
	Female	Number	17	16	25	23
		Percent of Total	30.4%	32.0%	41.0%	43.4%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	1	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	3	1	4	0
		Percent of Total	5.4%	2.0%	6.6%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	6	6	8	2
		Percent of Total	10.7%	12.0%	13.1%	3.8%
	35-44 Years	Number	7	10	17	15
		Percent of Total	12.5%	20.0%	27.9%	28.3%
	45-54 Years	Number	26	15	20	23
		Percent of Total	46.4%	30.0%	32.8%	43.4%
	55-64 Years	Number	6	4	7	7
		Percent of Total	10.7%	8.0%	11.5%	13.2%
	65+ Years	Number	7	14	5	6
		Percent of Total	12.5%	28.0%	8.2%	11.3%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	1	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	2.0%	1.6%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	1	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	1.8%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	7	8	10	6
		Percent of Total	12.5%	16.0%	16.4%	11.3%
	White	Number	48	40	50	47
		Percent of Total	85.7%	80.0%	82.0%	88.7%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
<b>Prevalence of Alcohol Use</b>	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
<b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b>	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime</b>	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
<b>Drinking and Driving</b>	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations</b>	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality</b>	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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